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No. 16,800.

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HONGKONG MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1917.

已丁次歲年六國民華中

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SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 216.



NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION of
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALBANY BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order
representing Bank Notes.

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PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

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THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
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It soothes the inflamed lungs and bronchial tubes,
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size, up to 3,000 feet in length.

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Hongkong, April 11, 1912.



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of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 43, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 428.
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Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

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CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

THE GREAT DRIVE.

BRITISH AND FRENCH PROGRESS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITISH ENTER PERONNE.

BRITISH TROOPS IN SPLENDID SPIRITS.

LONDON, March 18.
Reuter's Correspondent at the
British Headquarters reports that
the British have entered Peronne.

Reuter's Correspondent at the
British Headquarters, writing to-day,
says:

The German retreat has been con-
tinuous throughout the night and
the area covered thereby is spread
very widely. News has just arrived
that our troops are entering Peronne.

Favoured by fine weather which is
drying the ground, our columns are
everywhere, pressing the retreating
enemy. The scenes of activity
behind the lines eclipse even the
busiest days of the Somme offensive.
The spirit of the troops is one of
devoted and enthusiastic.

BIG DRIVE BY THE FRENCH.

A French communiqué states:
On the whole front between
Amiens and the Oise the enemy,
refusing battle, abandoned under our
pressure powerfully and scientifically
fortified lines which he had occupied
for two years.

Our advance to-day continued
rapidly. Our patrols entered Roye,
pursuing the enemy, who blew up
cross-roads and streets. Eight hun-
dred inhabitants, whom the Ger-
mans had no time to remove, evaded
the troops.

We also occupied Lassigny and
reached and passed to the north-east
of the Roye-Noyon road at several
points.

The prisoners taken during the
pursuit have not yet been counted.
There is severe artillery activity
in Champagne and on the right of
the Meuse.

As a reprisal for the burning of
Bapaume, a French aeroplane to-day
burned Frankfurt-on-the-Main.



MAP SHOWING THE AREA OF THE BRITISH OFFENSIVE.

(Peronne, which the British troops have just entered is in the right-hand corner,
only half the word being printed.)

THE IMPORTANCE OF BAPAUME.

LONDON, March 18.
The fall of Bapaume is the climax
of the battles of the Somme and the
Ancre.

Colonel Monnet, one of the most
notable of German writers on the
war, writing five months ago de-
scribed Bapaume as "a little
Gibraltar" and said "it would be
easier for the Spaniards to capture
Gibraltar than for the British and
French to take Bapaume."

The place is the centre of great
roads. With these commanded by
the British, the further retreat of
the Germans across the plain stretching
into Belgium will be most difficult
and certainly it will be on a much
bigger scale than hitherto new that
the French are making their pressure
felt.

Bapaume is the first big town
captured by the Allies on the west
since the taking of Arras, the port
of the Marne. Its fall was inevi-
table when the Germans were expelled
from Grevillers and Loupart-Wood.

A further French communiqué
states:

We have made important progress
between the Aisne and the Oise and
have taken possession of the whole
of the ground between our old line
and the Roye-Troyon road from
Dunery to Ligny Height.

Lively engagements with detach-
ments of the enemy's rearguards
ended in our favour, nowise checking
the pursuit to north of the Troyon
road.

There have been patrol encounters
in the Rheims region and north of
Seicheprey and several enemy
attempts at Calonne on our trenches
only resulted in enemy losses.

We took prisoners.
Four aeroplanes were brought
down, including Lieutenant Guynoy-
mer's 25th. We brought down ten
on the 16th inst.

Teacher: "Yes, the ruler of Russia
is called the Tsar. Now what is the
ruler of Germany called?"
Young Bill: "Please, miss, I know
what me father called him, but I don't
like to tell you."

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

S.S. "BERWINDALE".

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS incurred by the Crew of the above vessel.

Hongkong, March 17, 1917. 1589

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed by Messrs. MCKESSON & ROBBINS, INC., of New York, to be their SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong, Macao, Kwong Chow Wan and South China, for the sale of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES and kindred goods.

THE HONGKONG MERCANTILE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, March 17, 1917. 1589

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED & REDUCED.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of March, 1917, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1916, and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, March 6, 1917. 1588

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED & REDUCED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 1st March to SATURDAY, 31st March, 1917, both days inclusive. The return of Capital of \$2.50 per share will be paid to Shareholders on and after the 15th March, 1917, on presentation of Share Certificates for endorsement.

By Order of
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1917. 1583

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, 27th March, 1917, at 12 Noon for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 17, 1917. 1587

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the General Managers at 11.30 A.M. on WEDNESDAY, 28th instant, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1916 and the report of the General Managers. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 28th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong, March 8, 1917. 1582

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the General Managers, 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 28th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company Ltd.
Hongkong, March 8, 1917. 1589

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on FRIDAY the 30th instant at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 30th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Agents.
Hongkong, March 9, 1917. 1586

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on MONDAY, the 26th March, 1917, at 4 P.M. in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING, for the following purposes:

- (1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1916.
- (2) To elect a New Committee.
- (3) To transact any General Business.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 18, 1917. 1584

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE OF A SPECIAL EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE immediately after the Annual Meeting to be held on MONDAY, the 26th March, 1917, at 4 P.M. in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

A desire has been expressed that the following resolution shall be put:—
"That Clause 6 of the Rules and Regulations of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce should be amended by the insertion of the word 'British' between the word 'ten' and the word 'members' in the first line thereof."

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 18, 1917. 1583

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FIRST YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Club House on THURSDAY, the 29th March, 1917, at 5.30 P.M.

By Order,
E. DES VUEUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Mar 18, 1917. 1586

H. K. POLICE (RESERVE).

SERVICE RIFLE CHAMPIONSHIP MEETING.

HIS EXCELLENCY.

OPEN to any person in the Colony. Entrance Fee \$1 (to be used in connection with Printing expenses).
Service Rifles. Open Sights.
100 yds. Grouping 400 yds. Deliberate 200 yds. Deliberate 500 yds. Deliberate 600 yds. Deliberate 800 yds. Deliberate
Printed Conditions may be obtained on application to Inspector H. A. Lammer, Headquarters Club, H.K.P.R.
Hongkong, Feb. 19, 1917. 1510

COLUMBIA RECORDS.

7056 Tesoro Mio Waltz Orchestra
(Invitation to the Waltz)

6035 For Valour Military Waltz
(Business as Usual March)

6107 A Southern Wedding
(The Water Melon Fete)

6234 March Lorraine Band
(Old Comrades March)

6297 Fiddle Fun Part 1 Violin and Piano.

" " " " " " " " " " " "

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914, £23,970,387.

Authorized Capital £4,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

Fire Funds £3,337,047

Life & Annuity Funds £1,567,590

Sinking Fund Account £28,250

£23,970,387

Revenue Fire Branch £2,831,456

Life and Annuity Branches £2,141,583

Revenue Marine Department £37,233

Other Receipts £78,940

£23,970,387

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

TSAR'S ABDICATION MANIFESTO.

NEW GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAMME.

ORDER BEING EVOLVED AND WAR WORK PROCEEDING.

(Reuter's Service to "the China Mail")

THE TSAR'S ABDICATION.

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL ALSO ABDICATES.

PETROGRAD, March 17.

The Tsar abdicated at midnight on Thursday on behalf of himself and the Tsarevitch, in favour of the Grand Duke Michael.

The Grand Duke Michael abdicated on Friday afternoon. The Government is vested in the Executive of the Duma and the National Cabinet.

RECOGNITION OF THE DUMA EXECUTIVE.

The British, French and Italian Ambassadors, and also the Military Attachés have informed the Executive and the Duma of their readiness to recognise the Executive as the sole authority in Russia and to enter into business relations forthwith.

MANIFESTO BY THE TSAR.

The Tsar has issued a Manifesto in which he says:

In the days of a great struggle against a foreign enemy which has been endeavouring for three years to enslave our country, God has been pleased to send Russia a further painful trial. Internal troubles threaten to have a painful effect on the furtherance of Russia. The honour of her heroic army, the happiness of the people and the whole future of our beloved Fatherland demand that the war shall be conducted at all costs to a victorious end. A cruel enemy is making his last efforts. The moment is near when our valiant army in concert with its glorious Allies will finally overthrow the enemy.

In these decisive days in the life of Russia we thought it our duty to secure to the people a close union and organisation of all its forces for the realisation of speedy victory, for which, in agreement with the Duma, we recognised it to be for the good of the country to abdicate Our Crown and lay down the supreme power. Not wishing to separate myself from Our beloved son, we bequeath the heritage to Our brother the Grand Duke Michael with Our blessing for the future of the Throne.

We bequeath it to Our brother to govern in full union with the national representatives and to take his inviolable oath to them in the name of the beloved Fatherland.

We call upon all the faithful sons of the Fatherland to fulfil the sacred patriotic duty to obey the Tsar in this painful moment of national trials and aid him with the representatives of the nation to conduct the Russian State in the way of prosperity and glory. God help Russia!

MANIFESTO BY PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

PETROGRAD, March 18.

The Provisional Government in a manifesto to the Russian people refers to "the triumph over noxious forces and the old régime."

It states that the Cabinet's policy, following an immediate general amnesty for all political and religious offences, will be freedom of speech by the Press, Associations, and Labour organisations, freedom to strike, the extension of these liberties to officials and troops, so far as military and technical conditions will permit, the abolition of all special, religious and national restrictions, and immediate preparations for summoning a Constituent Assembly based on universal suffrage, which will establish the governmental régime and constitution of the country.

The programme provides for the substitution for police of a national militia with elective heads and subject to self-governing bodies. Communal elections will be based on universal suffrage. The revolutionary troops shall not be disbanded, but they shall not leave Petrograd.

The equalisation of the social rights of soldiers with those of citizens is also promised and it is added that the above notified reforms will be instituted without delay.

GREAT PARADE OF TROOPS.

On the 16th inst. there was a great parade of the troops before the Ministers.

A FULL AMNESTY.

In the evening on March 16th the Minister of Justice, M. Kerenski, addressing a large assemblage of soldiers and civilians from the Duma, announced that the first act of the new Government had been the publication of a decree of full amnesty. Members of previous Dumas illegally banished to Siberia would be released forthwith.

M. Kerenski said the Provisional Government took office by virtue of an agreement with the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' delegates, who had approved of it by several hundred votes against fifteen.

EX-MINISTERS TO ANSWER FOR THEIR CRIMES.

He said: "Comrades! In my jurisdiction are all the premiers and ministers of the old régime. They shall answer before law for all their crimes towards the people." (Voices: "No mercy.") M. Kerenski, replying, said: "No one will be condemned without trial. Regenerated Russia will not resort to shameful means."

He appealed for the soldiers' co-operation and not to listen to the promptings of agents of the old régime.

The Minister was enthusiastically acclaimed. A Labourite leader similarly exhorted the soldiers and subsequently the officers, soldiers and workmen vied with each other in carrying the leader above the heads of the cheering throng.

The speech of M. Kerenski has had a soothing effect on the revolutionary extremists, but it is noteworthy that M. Kerenski addressing the workmen said he remained a Republican despite his acceptance of office.

EX-MINISTERS UNDER ARREST.

To-morrow the ex-Premiers Golitsin and Goremykin, and the ex-Commandant of Petrograd, General Ehabloff, and the ex-Ministers Sukhomlinoff, Bialof, Protopoff, Scheglovoff, Maklakoff, Makaroff, and Kurloff will be incarcerated in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

Other prominent personages will be temporarily lodged in the Duma buildings.

THE "ACCUSED OLD REGIME."

A proclamation to officers and soldiers speaks of the "accused old régime."

A meeting of officers has resolved to support the Executive of the Duma.

ORDER EMERGING.

Everyone except the extremists longs for "Order," which rivals Liberty as a watchword of the revolution.

Accordingly the Zemstros and municipalities throughout the country are organising railwaymen, soldiers, workers and peasants.

FOOD SUPPLIES FOR PETROGRAD.

The train services which have not been interrupted throughout the revolution are now rushing supplies to the town which has hitherto been faced with starvation. Everywhere grain stores have been requisitioned and estates are temporarily taken over by local committees representing all classes. The Government has appealed to the peasants to bring in grain, citing the example of Great Britain, where the nation had been placed on its honour. This confidence in the nation is justified in Petrograd where the few "drunks" in the street have roused popular indignation and have been promptly locked up.

(Continued on page 4.)

Smokers of discrimination always select

GARRICK SMOKING TOBACCO



It has the distinction of invigorating the nerves and brain of the business man.

Does not burn or irritate the throat.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD. WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

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ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

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ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery.

THE EVER POPULAR HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

Which has now borne the Stamp of Public Approval for

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PLEASANT TO TAKE.

REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.

IT IS VERY BENEFICIAL IN ALL CASES OF

Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation,

Errors in Diet—Eating or Drinking, Thirst,

Giddiness, Rheumatic or Gouty Poison,

Feverish Cold, with High Temperature

and Quick Pulse, and Feverish Conditions generally. It is everything you could wish

as a simple and Natural Health-giving Agent.

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J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'Fruit Salt' Works, London, England

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ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

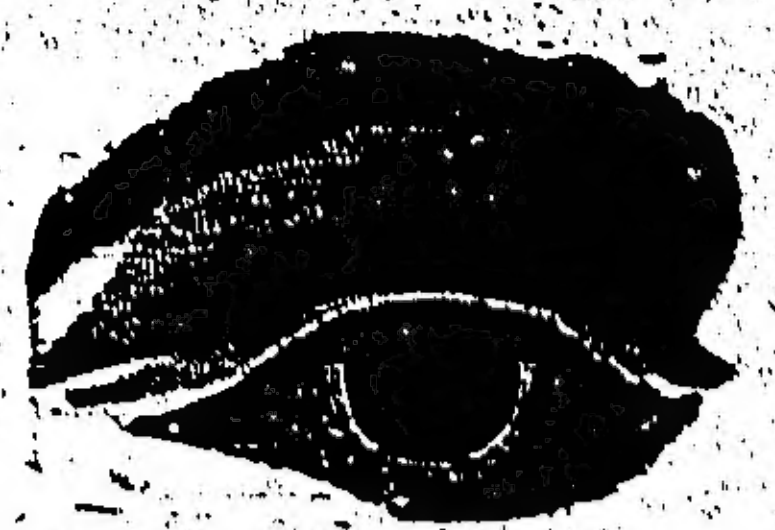
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process. Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER ALL OR ORDINARY SPRING TIDE	AREA OF TIDE	AREA OF TIDE
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	707	120	12	12	12
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	271	120	12	12	12
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	251	120	12	12	12
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	251	120	12	12	12
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	251	120	12	12	12
TAL KOWZU					
James Watson Dock	200	120	12	12	12
ABERDEEN					
James Watson Dock	200	120	12	12	12
James Watson Dock	200	120	12	12	12

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
188 BLOOMING CHATEAU RD.
HONGKONG

HONGKONG & MANILA.



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(Mitsubishi Co.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

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For Particulars, apply to

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No. 2 PRUDY STREET,
HONGKONG.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL, METAL AND HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and
Foundry Cokes Importers, General Store
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and
37, HING LOOZE STREET, (2nd Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
— Hongkong September 4, 1915.

WATSON'S OLD BROWN SHERRY

EE QUALITY.

[A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone No. 618.

To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY
LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom).

NOTICE is hereby given that the
COLONIAL (Hongkong) REGIS-
TER of the Company will be CLOSED
on TUESDAY, 27th MARCH, 1917, to
WEDNESDAY, 28th MARCH, 1917, both
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. F. ROBERTS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 19, 1917. 1591

DOLLAR INSTITUTION, SCOTLAND.

CHARLES S. DOWDALL, M.A.
(formerly Editor of the Glasgow
University) Headmaster, which re-opens
on 4th September next, provides a
moderate cost complete HIGH
SCHOOL EDUCATION in all Depart-
ments from 10 years of age upwards.
Illustrated Prospectus may be had on
application to the HEADMASTER, or
to THOS. J. YOUNG, F.C.I.S.,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 19, 1917. 1592

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

NOTICE is hereby given that by Act
of Congress approved September
7th, 1916, it is provided that when the
United States of America is at war or
in a state of hostilities with any other
nation, the President of the United States
may, in his discretion, suspend the
provisions of the laws of the United States
which relate to the registration of
ships, and the laws of the United States
which relate to the registration of
ships, and the laws of the United States
which relate to the registration of ships.

The President of the United States by
a proclamation under date of February
7th, 1917, having declared that such a
national emergency exists and having
advised all citizens and every person to
abstain from violations of this act, I
hereby call the attention of persons
contemplating the transfer of American
vessels in violation of this act to the
provisions thereof.

GEORGE E. ANDERSON,
(Consul General).

Hongkong, March 19, 1917. 1595

(Continued on Page 8.)

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TODAY.

9.15 p.m.—Performance by Clarke's
Circus at Kowloon.

MEMO. FOR TOMORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Brassware at
Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, March 21—
St. Paul's College Athletic Sports on
Race Course, Happy Valley.

MONDAY, March 26—
4 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of
the Hongkong General Chamber of
Commerce.

TUESDAY, March 27—
11.30 a.m.—Green Island Cement Co.
Meeting.

Noon—H.K. & W. Dock Co.'s Meeting.

Noon—Queen's College Athletic
Sports on College Ground, Cause-
way Bay.

4 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of
the Association of Exporters and
Dealers of Hongkong.

TUESDAY 27 & WEDNESDAY March 28—
2.15 p.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture at "Bresidae," 20 Mac-
donnell Road.

WEDNESDAY, March 28—
11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Ice Co.'s Meet-
ing.

Noon—Hongkong Fire Insurance Co.'s
Meeting.

THURSDAY, March 29—
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement
Day.

5.30 p.m.—General Meeting of Mem-
bers of the Hongkong Club.

FRIDAY, March 30—
Noon—China Paper Redding Co.'s
Meeting.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Manila has been officially declared
free of cholera.

We are informed that the Pacific
Mail Steamship Company's steamer
Ecuador, from San Francisco, left
Manila yesterday and is expected here
on 30th inst.

The sum of £2,000,000 has been
subscribed to the New War Loan by
the Liverpool and London and Globe
Insurance Company Limited and its
allied companies.

A Proclamation by the Consul
General for the United States of
America, relative to the sale or transfer
of ships, will be found in our advertise-
ment columns.

There were only seven cases of
small-pox reported in the Colony last
week, six proving fatal. All were
Chinese. Six cases of enteric fever
with four of them fatal were also
confined to Chinese.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1917.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

The Revolution in Russia is a
stupendous event in the midst of a
great war, and yet in no other
circumstances could the possibility of
such a bloodless revolution be
conceived. All the world knows
that for many long years Russia has
been seething with revolution, but
the rulers of Russia, with a firm grip
upon the Army, have until now
successfully held the movement in
check. So far as the news yet received
enables us to judge, there does
not appear to have been any
deliberate plan to take advantage of
the war situation to bring about
the revolution; to which it would
seem rather that the populace has
been driven by the incompetence or
stupidity of their rulers. The famine
in the capital formed the climax to
the popular dissatisfaction with the
Government. We have been told in
previous telegrams that this famine
in a land where there is abundance
of food has been due to lack of
transport facilities and to snow
blocking lines of communication,
but concurrently with the change of
Government we are told of food
supplies pouring into Petrograd.
On the face of it, therefore, the
political upheaval would seem to have
resulted from inefficient organisation
on the part of the late Government.
This, of course, was but the torch
which lit the gunpowder train; and
so past political grievances are
emphasised in the news rather than
present sufferings. It is not difficult,
of course, to conjecture that the
members of the late Government
are able to advance more specious
excuses than snowstorms for their
failure to provide adequate food
supplies for the civilian popula-
tion. They would probably remind
the world that Russia has an
immense army massed on the front
which it is of the highest importance
to feed and keep supplied with all
military necessities, and that in order
to do this all the railways and every
other means of transport have to be
pressed into the service of the army.
If the new Government survives the
test of keeping both the armies at
the front and the civilian populations
in the towns adequately supplied
with food, then the best proof will
be afforded of the incompetency of
their predecessors. Features
of the greatest significance in
the news are the complete absence
of anything indicating a pro-peace
attitude on the part of the
revolutionaries, and the acquiescence
of the army in the change which
appears to entail the ending of the
imperial dynasty. The stirring
pronouncement by the Government
on its attitude towards the war
removes every shadow of doubt
which this Revolution may have
raised as to the future attitude of
Russia towards the great struggle
for liberty and law in Europe.
In itself the declaration of policy
wins an instant welcome from
all the world—Save Russia's enemies
—and if the new Government
succeeds in achieving the objects
of its policy it will give to the world
the most complete justification of the
Revolution.

We are sorry to have to record the
death, says the *Shanghai Mercury*, of
Mrs. Lee, the wife of Capt. G. B. Lee,
which took place on March 10th. Much
sympathy will be felt for her husband
and brothers who are well-known res-
idents in Shanghai.

We understand that all German
and Austrian members of the Peking
Club have resigned. So also have six
Dutch members. Why neutrals should
take this step, unless of pronounced
German sympathies, is not quite
apparent. —P. & T. Times.

Rinderpest is still very prevalent
in the Philippines. One of the latest
Manila papers states that for the week
ending February 24 there were 777 new
cases and 310 deaths. There were 92
infected towns and 171 infected
provinces. This is the report for a week
and there has been no change since.
The *Manila Bulletin*, in allusion to the
disease, amounted to over P50,000.

A correspondent writing to a Shang-
hai contemporary from Yenchang,
Kansai, says:—"On meeting a foreigner,
the first question asked by the natives
is usually: 'How about the war?'; and
the second: 'Have you no-one who can
make peace?' There is a good deal of
interest taken in the problem of China
joining the Entente. It is remarkable
how public opinion has veered round
during the last year. At the beginning
of the war, especially amongst military
men, there was almost a supreme con-
fidence in Germany's military power;
now the opinion seems to be that with
nearly all the world against her she
cannot win."

CIRCUS OPENS TO-NIGHT.

Clarke's Circus—"the most bril-
liant assembly of artists, all Euro-
pean, ever brought together"—will
perform for the first time in this
Colony to-night, at 8.15, on a site
near the railway station at Kow-
loon. We understand the pro-
gramme is of a high-class standard
and that some of the "turns" are
of a most sensational character. As
no circus has visited Hongkong for
a considerable time, full "houses"
should be assured for Clarke's Circus
every night they perform here.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	3.30 p.m.
Banks	650
Douglases	109 s. 110 sales
Indos Def.	137 sellers
China Sugars	155 buyers
Hongkong Lands	93 buyers
West Points	70 buyers
Cements	8.80 buyers
Hongkong Ropes	29 sales
Ewos	150 buyers
Kung Yik	134 buyers
Shanghai Cottons	130 sales
Yangtze Ropes	51 sales
Shanghai Docks	84 sales

JAPAN AND THE WAR.

HANDSOME CHARITABLE DONA- TION BY THE EMPRESS.

Her Majesty the Empress of Japan has
granted the sum of 100,000 yen out of
the Privy Purse towards the fund of the
mission for the relief of the sick and
wounded of the Allies, recently organized
at the instance of Baron Shibuzawa and
others, as a mark of special appreciation
of his humanitarian project.

THE MAGISTRACY.

LARCENY OF COPPER WIRE.

Before Mr. C. D. Melbourne this
morning a Chinese employed in the
Hongkong Electric Company pleaded
not guilty to the charge of stealing
from the Electric Company a quantity
of copper wire valued at ten dollars.

Mr. H. W. Peckley of the Electric
Company, identified the wire and
deposed that the defendant had been
sent to work in Shaokwan Road and
instead of returning to the Company's
shop with the wire, had taken it to his
home and there stripped it of the
heavily braided insulation with which
it had originally been covered.

Inspector Brazil stated that the
Electric Company had lost a consider-
able quantity of copper wire in a
similar manner.

The defendant was sentenced to two
weeks' hard labour.

AN INCONGRUOUS STORY.

Two Chinese sappers appeared as
witnesses in a case before Mr. J. R.
Wood this morning in which a night
soil coolie was charged with entering a
molder's shop at Wellington Barracks
with intent to commit a felony; and
also with the larceny of two pieces of
iron.

Their evidence was that during the
early morning of the 17th instant they
saw the defendant enter the molder's
shop by way of the door, "look around,"
pick up two pieces of iron and make his
exit through a window. They then
followed the alleged thief and about
three hours later arrested the coolie
and took him to the guard room.

After hearing the sappers' story His
Worship discharged the defendants.

AN ALLEGED PICKPOCKET.

While walking in Queen's Road
Central last Saturday, a rice shop fold
was approached by a young Chinese who
suddenly thrust one hand in the fold's
face and with the other hand extracted
a ten-dollar note from his jacket pocket.
The fold immediately sounded a Police
whistle and a Police Reserve in multi
responded to the alarm. Seeing the
alleged pickpocket running through Lee
Tuen Street the constable gave chase
and with the stolen bank note still in
his hand.

When the case came before Mr. Mel-
bourne this morning the defendant, who
said he was an unemployed boiler maker,
pleaded not guilty to the offence, stating
that he found the ten dollar note in the
street.

After evidence was taken, however, the
boiler maker was sentenced to four weeks'
hard labour and four hours' stocks in
lieu of the last day of imprisonment.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS ENTERTAINMENT FUND.

The entertainment kindly given by
the members of the Bandmann Opera
Co., at the Theatre on Saturday after-
noon, in aid of the Fund to provide
various forms of amusement for soldiers
and sailors stationed in Hongkong,
resulted in the sum of \$1,100 being
contributed for that purpose.

The various "turns" were heartily
applauded, especially by the children,
of whom there were many present.

The entertainment was initiated by
the Rev. U. L. Cooper Hunt, Chaplain
of the Forces, and the Rev. T. Robinson,
Wesleyan Chaplain, who are largely
responsible for the administration of the
Entertainment Fund.

The Rev. T. Robinson, Secretary of
the fund writes:—"The total proceeds of
the Matinee on Saturday, kindly given
by the members of the Bandmann Opera
Company, amounted to \$1,129.30. This
represents the whole gross proceeds,
and a cheque for that amount has been
handed over to the Rev. U. L. Cooper
Hunt, who is acting as treasurer of the
Fund. The handsome sum thus realised
gives the new fund an excellent start
and it augurs well for the future of the
fund. There is no doubt that the object
of the fund—the entertainment of the
H.M. Services in the Colony, commands
itself to all, and there is little fear that
a well administered fund will lack
support. The Committee are much
indebted to the members of the Band-
mann Opera Company for their generous
assistance, to Mr. Paine of Messrs
Moutrie, to local papers for their
willing help, and to all friends who
contributed to make the matinee so
successful."

A RIT IN

A good many people think rheumatism
can not be cured without taking
massive medicine. Chamberlain's Pain
Balm, however, has cured many a case
of this kind of trouble. It is a
valuable remedy in all cases of
rheumatism, neuralgia, and other
forms of nerve pain. For sale by all
Chemists and Druggists.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

[BEFORE MR. JUSTICE GOMPERTZ.]

ALLEGED FRAUD.

Bishon Singh was charged with
that on or about the 18th of Janu-
ary, 1917, he did feloniously endeav-
our to obtain the sum of \$95 from
Lall Singh by means of an altered
instrument knowing the same to
have been altered and that he did
alter a forged and altered promissory
note in the name of one Lall Singh
knowing it to be altered.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty.
The Jurymen were: Messrs. W.
Morley, H. H. dos Remedios, Abdul
K. Rahumad, A. M. O. dos Remedios,
Moosa Mahomed, J. D. Courtney,
and C. B. Roza.

Mr. G. N. Orme, from the Attor-
ney-General's Office, prosecuted, and
Mr. F. C. Jenkin appeared for the
defendant.

In opening the case Mr. Orme said
that the complainant, who is a
Lance Sergeant in the police, had
been in the police force for 104
years. The accused was also formerly
in the Police but had recently
been carrying on the business of
money lending. The complainant,
Lall Singh, went to the accused on
November 1916 and asked for a loan
of \$25. The accused agreed to this,
but said that the money must be
paid back in two months' time,
otherwise interest on the loan would
be charged. Accused further told
Lall Singh that he must sign his
name and the figure on a piece of
paper. Lall Singh signed his name
and also put the figure (\$25) on the
I.O.U. Complainant then went
away.

After about two months he
got wind that the accused was going
to sue him. He went to accused
and had an interview but three days
later a summons was issued against
him for \$65. When this case came
up it was adjourned for the purpose
of enabling the complainant and
accused to go to the temple and
swear as to the figure. Complainant
did not swear. They
went to the Temple again the next
day when complainant again swore
that he had received \$25 and after
some argument the accused also
swore. Council said the evidence he
proposed to call would be that of the
Government Analyst, Mr. Dovey,
who would no doubt convince the
Jury that the figure "2" had been
altered into a "5". The Jurymen
of Police who went to the Temple
and also the complainant himself
would be called to give evidence.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin: Your Lordship,
I should like to say, it is well save
time, that I do not dispute the
alteration.

Lall Singh then went into the
witness box and gave evidence as
to securing the loan and going to the
Temple.

The case had not concluded when
we went to press.

DISOBEDIENCE OF BANISH- MENT ORDERS.

[BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, SIR
WILLIAM REES DAVIES, K.C.]

Chau Lam was charged with
returning to the Colony having been
banished for life.

Mr. G. N. Orme appeared as
Crown prosecutor.

Opening the case, Mr. Orme said
that the accused was sentenced on
February 1st, 1915, to one month's
imprisonment and banishment for
five years for larceny. He returned
on November 6th, 1915, and was
again convicted of larceny and sen-
tenced to one year and two months'
imprisonment and banishment for
life. Accused returned a second
time and was arrested coming off a
wharf.

In reply to his Lordship, prisoner
said he had nothing to say.

A sentence of two years and six
months with hard labour was passed.

TROUBLE AVERTED.

[THAT little old and sore throat of
yours, that is checked at times of
cold, may develop into something worse.
Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy and your troubles will soon
vanish. For sale by all Chemists and
Druggists.]

CHINA AND GERMANY.

GERMAN LEGATION GUARD DISARMED BY DUTCH.

[Reuter's Service to the China Mail.]

PEKING, March 18.

Holland has taken charge of
German interests in China.

Dutch soldiers disarmed the
German Legation guard.

Denmark represents China in
Germany.

THE GERMAN SETTLEMENT AT TIENTSIN.

PEKING, March 18.

Chinese armed police have occupied
the German concession at Tientsin with
the permission of the Consular authorities.

[Wah Tsai Yat Po's Service.]

THE HANKOW CONCESSION.

PEKING, March 19.

The Civil Governor of Chih and the
Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in
Hankow, have reported that the Ger-
man Concessions have been restored to
China, the German police rights being
cancelled. The action was taken most
peaceably.

SAFE CONDUCT FOR THE MINISTER.

PEKING, March 19.

An arrangement has been made
between the Entente Ministers to allow
the German Minister to return (Home)
by the sea route. His departure
is fixed for the 21st. The Interior and
Foreign Departments will send delegates
to escort him as far as Shanghai; from
thence he will start for Java per Dutch
steamer.

PAYMENTS TO GERMANY CEASE.

PEKING, March 18.

The indemnity and loan payments to
Germany and Austria have been stopped
from 16th March.

INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.

The report of this Company, states—
General Managers and Consulting
Committee have pleasure in submitting
to the Shareholders the Forty-eighth
Annual Report of the Company.

Working Account 1915.—This Ac-
count shows a surplus of \$444,337.90.

Reinsurance Fund.—The sum stand-
ing at credit of this Account has been
employed in the purchase of Gold
Securities and this Fund will be shown
as a Sterling Fund in future.

It is proposed to appropriate \$15,000,
at exchange 2/4 = \$125,217.39, out of
the profits of the year 1915 to the
credit of this Fund. The Fund will
then stand at \$77,909.70.

Investment and Exchange Fluctuation
Account.—Depreciation in the market
prices of Securities and a loss in the
value of Gold Securities as expressed
in Silver, due to the rise in exchange
from 1s/11d, the rate as per last Report,
to 2/4, the rate at 31st December 1916,
has assisted to reduce the sum stand-
ing at credit of this Account to \$35,852.27.

It is proposed to transfer \$103,140.51
from the profits of the year 1915 to the
credit of this Account, which will then
stand at \$138,992.78.

Dividend.—The General Managers
and Consulting Committee have pleasure
in recommending a dividend of \$27 per
share absorbing \$216,000.

Working Account 1916.—The balance
at credit of this Account is \$467,907.73.

Consulting Committee.—The Hon.
Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Sir Robert Ho
Tung, Hon. Mr. E. Shelling, Messrs.
White, Maitland and Gubbay retire but,
being eligible, offer themselves for re-
election.

Auditors.—The Accounts have been
audited by Messrs. H. Percy Smith,
F.C.A., and A. R. Lowe, F.C.A., who, being
eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

LUCKY FIGURE SEVEN.

Mr. James Ratcliffe, farmer, Hatfield
Parish, Essex, in appealing to the
Whitman Tribunal for the exemption of
a dayman, said that he had noticed
throughout his experience that every
year with a seven in it yielded a heavy
crop of corn. 1897 and 1907 were record
years for wheat in Essex.

The Chairman: The occupation of a
dayman is not a certified one, but in
view of what you say, we will grant him
six months' exemption. When you come
to us again we shall expect to hear that
you have grown the heavy wheat crop
which you expect.

Mr. Ratcliffe: Thank you, sir, the
figure seven never failed yet.

[And isn't 1917 the year of victory?]

SPORTING.

RACING.

At the Shanghai Paper Hunt Club's
annual race meeting on March 10th the
result of the principal event—the Club
Challenge Cup, a steeplechase over a
course selected by the stewards—was as
follows.

Mr. John Johnstone's blk Black
Diamond, Mr. Johnstone 156-1
Mr. E. S. Benbow Rowe's ches.
Borrita, Mr. Rowe 156-2
Mr. H. E. Morris' grey Ashfield,
Mr. H. E. Morris 156-3
Mr. Shanghai's grey Wynona, Mr.
Hayes 150-0
Mr. Ezra's grey Rosewood, Mr. I.
Ezra 156-0
Many Lengths: Four Lengths.

RUBBER IN BRITISH MALAYA.

Up till a few years ago, writes a
Singapore correspondent to *The Times*
in a review of the year, priority in an
annual review of Malaya was given to tin,
and while it still remains a fine, solid
asset of the peninsula, it has within the
past three years yielded place to rubber.

When complete figures are available
it will probably be found that the total
rubber exports from Malaya during the
year 1916 have amounted to 104,000
tons, and that an average price of 3s
per lb fairly represents the selling, all
grades included. With the bulk of the
capital invested in rubber here coming
from Europe, it follows that the bulk of
the increase or decrease in profits in any
one year affects investors there and
Malaya much less than might be sup-
posed. What does affect Malaya is the
great increase in crop. To produce in
1915 three times as much rubber as in
1913 requires a much greater labour
force. The transport, housing, feeding,
and clothing of that force, the greater
amount paid in wages and spent by the
workers, made for increased commercial
activity. Thus, within the past few
months, and since shares have materially
appreciated in value in sympathy with
the rise in the price of rubber, merchants
have been able to congratulate them-
selves not only on their gains on invest-
ments, but also on their trading gains.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE GREAT DRIVE.

BRITISH AND FRENCH PROGRESS.

GERMAN VERSION.

A German official report, received by wireless, states:—
Between Arras and the Oise the British and French have occupied sections of our former positions, including Bapaume, Roye and Noyon, which we evacuated in accordance with plans.
Our covering troops inflicted heavy losses.

A French attack north of Cambresis failed.
The enemy lost 22 aeroplanes. We lost three.

FRENCH EXPERT COMMENT ON THE RETREAT.

Paris, March 18.
An expert commentator says that altogether the Germans retreated yesterday on a front of about fifty kilometres to a depth of about ten kilometres. This is the largest extent of territory they have lost in a single day since the front was settled. It seems unlikely that the retreat will stop there.

THE DESTROYED ZEPPELIN.

London, March 18.
Reuter's Correspondent at the French Headquarters states that Zeppelin L39 was staggering homewards, winged, with a French aeroplane circling her where she was sighted at Compeigne at daybreak. An incendiary shell from an anti-aircraft gun hit her stern. The airship in a few seconds was blazing like a torch. Her cargo of bombs exploded before she touched the ground.

The Deputy for Compeigne says that when the Zeppelin was falling four of the crew threw themselves out and came crashing to the ground. The metal buttons on their clothes enabled the airship to be identified as a naval airship. Her cubic capacity was 50,000 metres and she was similar to those last brought down in England.

THE SYSTEMATIC BURNING OF VILLAGES.

Paris, March 18.
M. Marcel Huttin has drawn attention to the systematic burning of all villages by the retreating Germans, which the circumstances totally justify.

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS.

Paris, March 18.
The Cabinet has resigned.

THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

Rome, March 18.
The Chamber has passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 369 votes to 43.

THE MACEDONIAN FRONT.

1,000 BULGARIAN PRISONERS IN TWO DAYS.

SALONIKA, March 18.
Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters reports:—
During the course of the last two days' fighting, over 1,000 Bulgarian prisoners have been taken.

GERMAN REPORT.

A German report says:—
We repulsed strong French attacks between Ochrida and Prespa Lake. There has been heavy mountain fighting north of Monastir. The heights remain ours.

FRENCH SUCCESS NEAR MONASTIR.

A Bulgarian official message admits that the French have succeeded in penetrating an advanced trench south of the village of Megovo, north of Monastir.

THREE AMERICAN STEAMERS SUNK.

London, March 18.
The American steamers Illinois and City of Memphis have been sunk by gunfire and part of the crew have not yet landed.

LATVIA.

The American steamer Vilanda has been torpedoed without warning.

THE REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA.

THE LATEST ARRESTS.

THE LIBERATION OF THE POLITICALS.

Petrograd, March 18.
Immediately the abdication of the Tsar was announced the Imperial flag was lowered at the Winter Palace and replaced by a huge red flag.

The Constituent Assembly meet in the Winter Palace.

Apart from the killing of a few hated officials, including Governor Tser, who resisted the new Government, no bloodshed is reported in the provinces.

The latest arrests include the Cossack General Benekampf, the ruthless suppressor of the revolution of 1905; the ex-Minister, M. Krivonozhko, author of the Electoral law restricting the suffrage, and Count Kokovtsov. The last-named was seized when he called at the Treasury to draw his salary as a Councillor of Empire.

M. Plavsky, a member of the Duma, was liberated after a decade of imprisonment at Solovki and received an ovation on appearing in the Duma.

A wonderful reception awaits the venerable Madame Breshkowsky, the Grandmother of the Revolution, who has been for twenty years a prisoner in Siberia.

The ruins of the political prisons will be preserved as historic relics.

CONSTITUTIONAL REPUBLIC PROBABLE.

London, March 18.
The incongruity of the Tsar's manifesto and the actual situation in Petrograd is becoming manifest. Any idea of an imperial regency seems to be fading. The latest telegrams from Petrograd show that popular feeling strongly inclines towards a Constitutional Republic of which the Premier M. Lvoff is momentarily the head.

It is noteworthy that General Brusiloff himself authorised the publication at Kief of telegrams announcing the Revolution.

NEW GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

FAITHFUL TO THE PACT WITH THE ALLIES.

Petrograd, March 18.

The Government has telegraphed to the Representatives of Russia abroad stating that the Government, which assumes power at a moment of the gravest external and internal crisis in Russian history, is fully conscious of its immense responsibility. It will apply itself at first to repairing the overwhelming errors of the past and ensuring order and tranquillity in the country, and finally to preparing the conditions necessary in order that the sovereign will of the nation may be pronounced on its future lot.

In regard to Foreign Policy, the Cabinet will remain mindful of the international engagements entered into by the fallen régime. It will honour Russia's word and will carefully cultivate the relations uniting Russia with the other friendly and allied nations.

The Government is confident that these relations will become even more intimate and more solid under the new régime in Russia, which is resolved to be guided by democratic principles, respect due to small and great nations, to liberty in their development and a good understanding between the nations.

It re-emphasises that Russia did not will the war, but was the victim of premeditated aggression. She would continue the struggle against the spirit of conquest by a predatory race aiming at the subjugation of Europe to the intolerable shame of domination by Prussian militarism.

Faithful to the pact which unites her in indissoluble ties to her glorious Allies, Russia is resolved, like them, to assure to the world, at all costs, an era of peace, on the basis of a stable national organisation guaranteeing respect for Right and Justice. She will fight on their side against the common enemy until the end, incessantly and unflinchingly.

The Government will devote all its energies to preparation for victory and apply itself to the task of repairing, as quickly as possible, the errors of the past which hitherto have

paralysed the aspirations and self-sacrifice of the Russian people, firmly convinced of the marvellous enthusiasm of the whole nation to multiply its strength ten times in order to hasten the final triumph.

"NICHOLAS ROMANOFF"

Petrograd, March 18.
Nicholas Romanoff, as the ex-Tsar is designated by one of the newspapers, has gone to Lavidia.

BANISHMENT ORDERS QUASHED.

M. Kerensky, Minister of Justice, has quashed the banishment of the Grand Duke Dmitri and Prince Yusupoff.

Rasputin, the Court monk, was killed in the latter's garden.

ORDER EMERGING.

Order is gradually arising out of the food chaos.

"GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS RELEASES POLITICALS."

TELAVI, March 18.

The Grand Duke Nicholas has ordered the release of the politicals in the prison at Baku and has exhorted the officers to impress upon soldiers and sailors that in view of the Imperial abdication, they should quietly await the expression of the will of the Russian people and that it is their sacred duty to continue to obey their lawful chiefs and defend the country and support the Allies.

FRANK GERMAN COMMENTS ON THE SITUATION.

AMSTERDAM, March 18.

Maximilian Harden, in a remarkable article, says that only a black head can deny the importance of the fall of Bagdad and the changing power of Asia. He scornfully refers to the gushing hopes from submarineism and points out that ruthlessness has merely resulted in the greatest Republics in the world—the United States and China—severing relations with Germany.

He forebodes a Triplice consisting of the United States, China and Japan vigorously intervening in the war.

MESOPOTAMIA.

FURTHER BRITISH PROGRESS.

REMNANTS OF TURKISH ARMY IN FULL FLIGHT.

London, March 18.

An official report from Mesopotamia states:—

There was fighting on the right bank of the Tigris on Wednesday. The Turkish rearguard was driven from the ridges to a position covering the railway station at Mushaidie. We captured the position early on the morning of Thursday.

By Friday the whole enemy force, the remnants of three Divisions, was in full flight towards Samarra.

RUSSIAN FORCE IN NORTHERN PERSIA.

A Russian official report, received by wireless, states:—

In the region of Ognot we occupied Arabi Village in the direction of Sukkiz. We occupied Sarana and Bana. The difficulty of the conditions is illustrated by the fact that the passages are through snow higher than a man on horseback. The troops are sheltering at night in snow caverns.

RUSSIANS MOVING TOWARDS BAGDAD.

A Russian official report says:—
Our cavalry forced a Turkish column retreating towards Kermanshah into the roadless mountains.

We captured a bridge to the west of Kermanshah.

RUSSIANS ENTER VAN.

Petrograd, March 18.

The Russians have entered Van.

THREATENED STRIKE IN LONDON CANCELLED.

LICENSES OF WOMEN DRIVERS CANCELLED.

London, March 18.
A threatened strike of London busmen, tramwaymen and taxicab drivers was cancelled yesterday afternoon when it was announced that Mr. Hodge, the Labour Minister, at the request of the Home Secretary, would cancel the licenses of women drivers.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN DUBLIN.

London, March 18.
St. Patrick's Day was very quietly observed in Dublin.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

WESTERN FRONT.

BAPAUME IN FLAMES.

London, March 18.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters, wiring on the 17th states:—
Our troops entered Bapaume in the morning after a stiff fight. The place was in flames, the Germans having evidently made all plans for setting fire to it when forced to retreat. Our troops are reported to be beyond Bapaume. Le Transloy and Achiet-le-Petit are also reported to be in our hands.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S REPORT.

London, March 18.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Bapaume was captured after stiff fighting with the German rearguards. The town had been systematically pillaged by the enemy, who destroyed private houses and public buildings and carried off or burnt everything of value.

Our advance proceeded rapidly to-day astride the Somme. Southwards of the river we entered the enemy's positions on a sixteen miles front and occupied Fresnoy, Blergy, Villers Carbonnet, Barleux, Eterpigny and La Maisonnette.

Northwards of the river in addition to Bapaume we hold Le Transloy, Biefvillers, Bihucourt, Achiet-le-Grand, Achiet-le-Petit, Ablainzeville, Buquoy and Esars, also Quesnoy Farm which is fifteen hundred yards to the north-east of the last named. We have gained the western and north-western defences of Monchy-au-Bois and carried out successful raids eastward and northward of Arras, reaching the support line.

Eight of our aeroplanes encountered sixteen of the enemy's and broke up the hostile formation. In twenty minutes we destroyed two German machines and drove down two damaged machines. All ours returned.

FALL OF PERONNE IMPENDING.

GERMANS AVOIDING ACTION.

London, March 18.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing on March 17th, states:—The rapid hardening of the ground and the fine weather was responsible for activity on the Somme and the Ancre. There was much fighting to-day because the patrols are pressing the enemy rearguards everywhere. The sharpest conflict was at Bapaume, where the British were upon the enemy before they could clear away. The Germans are doing their utmost to avoid action. Their covering troops began to withdraw immediately we advanced in the early morning. The rapidity of their retirement showed that the German main army had fallen back a considerable distance.

The landscape is blurred with smoke from the destructive configurations which the enemy lit at Bapaume, which is blazing freely, but to-night our troops were well beyond to town, where working parties are already grappling with the flames.

Operations to-day partook of the nature of a drive on a broad front. The fall of Peronne is impending, as the place is quite untenable by the enemy.

FRENCH ACTIVITY.

GOOD PROGRESS MADE.

London, March 17.

Our detachments are continuing to vigorously press the enemy and we again progressed north of the Arras and between the Arras and the Oise on a front of more than twenty kilometres, and in depth at certain points more than four kilometres. We made prisoners of a hundred. A German attack north-west of Berygnac was smashed up by our fire. Some enemy fractions which succeeded in entering a portion of our trenches were driven out immediately with the bayonet. We made substantial progress by means of grenades in the region west of Maison de Chagny and captured several portions of the trenches. Lively artillery fire continues throughout this sector and in the direction of Auberville.

A brisk struggle developed east of the Meuse. In the region of Perme des Chamboches several enemy attempts on one of our trenches were finally repulsed after a series of advances and retirements. The Germans sustained appreciable losses. We made several successful raids west of the Meuse in Cheppy Wood, Bois le Pretre and near Reminoulville, west of Font-en-Mousson, also at Sudekoff, in Alsace. We took numerous prisoners. There were numerous air fights and eight enemy aeroplanes were brought down, three by Captain Guynemer, whose total is now thirty-four.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

London, March 18.
A German official statement received by wireless says:—English detachments between Sailly and St. Pierre Vaast Wood and French detachments between Beuvraignes and Lesagny established themselves in the trenches abandoned according to our plans. The French advance to the west of Tahure failed.

NAVAL AIRMEN IN THE DRIVE.

London, March 17.

The Admiralty has received a despatch from Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig expressing appreciation of the fine work done by the Naval air squadron attached to the army in France in which he states:—It certainly destroyed four enemy aeroplanes and drove down thirteen, the majority of which were undoubtedly wrecked.

THE REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA.

THE TSAR'S ABDICATION.

HOW IT WAS EFFECTED.

Petrograd, March 18.

Details of the Tsar's abdication have come to hand. A deputation including General Ruzsky waited on the Tsar at 12 o'clock at midnight. They described the latest events and advised the Tsar not to send troops to Petrograd from the front, because every soldier would become a revolutionary when he approached the capital.

"What do you want me to do?" asked the Tsar.

"Abdicate" was the reply.

The Tsar was momentarily silent. Then he remarked "It would pain me to be separated from my son. Therefore I abdicate in favour of my brother."

He then signed the decree of abdication, which had been already drafted. It is officially stated in Petrograd that the passenger service on the railways throughout the revolution was normal. The only trouble with the troops was due to General Ivanoff, who was in command of a troop train, threatening the employees with summary punishment if they delayed. The employees were not moved by the threats and sent back the train.

APPOINTMENTS AND ARRESTS.

Petrograd, March 17.

The Provisional Government has appointed Deputy M. Rodicheff Minister for Finland and Admiral Nepesine Commander of the Baltic Fleet. M. Zein, Governor of Finland, and M. Neorovitch, Vice-President of the Economic Department of the Finnish Senate, have been arrested by order of the Provisional Government.

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL'S MANIFESTO.

A manifesto by Grand Duke Michael issued yesterday says he is resolved only to accept supreme power provided a plebiscite of the nation, declared through its constituent Assembly, agrees. Meanwhile he exhorts all Russians to obey the Provisional Government.

GERMAN PRESS VIEWS.

NOT A PRO-PEACE RIOT.

COPENHAGEN, March 17.

The *Forvarer* warns Germans that the revolution was not pro-peace rioting, but the work of super-patriots, the success of which will strengthen the Anglo-Russian Alliance.

The *Reinisch Westfalsche* says if the revolution is the work of M. Multiukoff, as appears to be the case, then the career of the Grand Duke Nicholas is not yet ended, for he said: "Embodiment of the anti-German feeling and then we shall have war to the knife."

BAGDAD.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM THE KING OF HEDJAZ.

London, March 17.

The King of Hedjaz has telegraphed congratulating the British on the occupation of Bagdad, thanking God for the liberation of the city from criminal hands and praying the Almighty to grant victory to those who are defending justice and civilisation.

TURKEY AND THE DEFEAT IN MESOPOTAMIA.

London, March 17.

The "Times" correspondent at Athens learns from a diplomatic source that as a result of their defeats in Mesopotamia the Turks intend, if the Germans permit, to recall their troops from the east fronts to defend Ottoman territories and also to call out practically the whole male population.

FRENCH BRING DOWN A ZEPPELIN.

London, March 17.

A French communique says:—At 3.30 this morning Zeppelin L39, which had flown over the region of Paris, was hit at a height of 3,500 metres, above Compeigne, by one of our anti-aircraft guns and fell afire in the town gardens. All the crew perished. Neither the fall of the airship nor the explosion of her bombs did any damage.

THE RAID OVER KENT.

London, March 17.

Accounts of the Zeppelin raid on Kent state that one was reported to be heard first, then others later. The engines were clearly audible and the flashes in the sky visible, while some of the bombs seemed powerful as they fell with loud explosions.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

London, March 18.

An Italian official message states:—We drove off with heavy loss an attack in the Gail Valley in the Sugana district. The enemy's heavy artillery on Friday night destroyed the defensive works of the position we gained at Sappalegrano Valley on March 4. We succeeded in occupying the upper portion.

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NATIONAL SERVICE.

H. M. THE QUEEN ATTENDS A MEETING OF WOMEN.

London, March 17.

H. M. the Queen was present this afternoon at a crowded meeting of women in the Albert Hall in favour of national service. The occupants of the Royal Box included the wives of the Dominions' representatives. The proceedings were most enthusiastic.

THE U.S. RAILWAY STRIKE.

PRESIDENTIAL APPEAL.

WASHINGTON, March 17.

President Wilson has appealed to the railwaymen to arrange a compromise, which he says is imperative in the interests of the country, exposed as it is to perils affecting peace.

IMPERIAL WAR CONFERENCE.

London, March 17.

Besides the special series of meetings of the War Cabinet attended by representatives of the Dominions and India, an Imperial War Conference will meet at the Colonial Office to be presided over by Mr. Walter Long. The date of the first meeting of the Conference is not yet fixed but will probably be on March 20. It is expected that the War Cabinet and the Imperial Conference will sit on alternate days.

THE AUSTRALIAN ELECTION.

MELBOURNE, March 17.

Mr. Hughes has been invited to contest thirty-four out of the seventy-five Federal constituencies and has decided to contest Bendigo.

MORE CANADIAN TROOPS FOR THE FRONT.

OTTAWA, March 17.

Fifty thousand of the Militia have been called out for home defence, thus releasing immediately for overseas service fifty thousand men who are now training.

THE MACEDONIAN OPERATIONS.

London, March 18.

A German report says:—Fighting continues to the north of Monastir. The English occupied the railway station at Porci, to the east of Lake Doiran.

NEW KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER.

London, March 17.

The Marquess of Salisbury and the Marquess of Bath have been created Knights of the Garter.

(Continued on page 8.)

